HOUSE BILL No. 1091

DIGEST OF INTRODUCED BILL

Citations Affected: IC 32-31-8-7.

Synopsis: Affirmative defenses in eviction actions. Allows a tenant or a member of a tenant's household to establish an affirmative defense to an action brought by a landlord to evict the tenant or the member of a tenant's household from a rental premises if the tenant or member of a tenant's household presents evidence that the landlord's action is substantially in response to the tenant or the member of a tenant's household engaging in or causing the occurrence of at least one of the following acts within 12 months before the date the landlord brought the action: (1) Making a good faith complaint or request for repairs concerning conditions or defects in the rental premises that the landlord is obligated to repair or maintain. (2) Making a good faith complaint to a government entity concerning the landlord's alleged violation of a health or safety law or any other regulation, code, ordinance, or state or federal law that regulates rental premises. (3) Causing a government entity to issue a formal complaint to a landlord concerning the rental premises rented by a tenant. (4) Making a good faith attempt to exercise, secure, or enforce any rights existing under a valid lease or rental agreement or state or federal law. (5) Making a good faith attempt to organize, join, or otherwise become involved with an organization promoting or enforcing the rights of tenants. Provides that a landlord may prevail in an eviction action under certain circumstances even if an affirmative defense is established.

Effective: July 1, 2016.

Shackleford

January 5, 2016, read first time and referred to Committee on Judiciary.



2016

Second Regular Session of the 119th General Assembly (2016)

PRINTING CODE. Amendments: Whenever an existing statute (or a section of the Indiana Constitution) is being amended, the text of the existing provision will appear in this style type, additions will appear in this style type, and deletions will appear in this style type.

Additions: Whenever a new statutory provision is being enacted (or a new constitutional provision adopted), the text of the new provision will appear in **this style type**. Also, the word **NEW** will appear in that style type in the introductory clause of each SECTION that adds a new provision to the Indiana Code or the Indiana Constitution.

Conflict reconciliation: Text in a statute in *this style type* or *this style type* reconciles conflicts between statutes enacted by the 2015 Regular Session of the General Assembly.

HOUSE BILL No. 1091

A BILL FOR AN ACT to amend the Indiana Code concerning property.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Indiana:

SECTION 1. IC 32-31-8-7 IS ADDED TO THE INDIANA CODE

2	AS A NEW SECTION TO READ AS FOLLOWS [EFFECTIVE JULY
3	1, 2016]: Sec. 7. (a) If a landlord brings an action under this article
4	to evict:
5	(1) a tenant; or
6	(2) a member of a tenant's household;
7	from a rental premises, the tenant or the member of a tenant's
8	household may establish an affirmative defense as described in
9	subsection (b).
0	(b) A tenant or a member of a tenant's household may establish
1	an affirmative defense by presenting evidence that a landlord's
2	attempt to evict the tenant or the member of a tenant's household
3	is substantially in response to the tenant or the member of a
4	tenant's household engaging in or causing the occurrence of at least
5	one (1) of the following acts within twelve (12) months before the
6	date the landlord brought the action:
7	(1) Making a good faith complaint or request for repairs to:



1	(A) the landlord;
2	(B) an employee of the landlord; or
2 3	(C) an agent of the landlord;
4	concerning conditions or defects in the rental premises that
5	the landlord is obligated to repair or maintain under section
6	5 of this chapter.
7	(2) Making a good faith complaint to a government entity
8	concerning the landlord's alleged violation of:
9	(A) a health or safety law; or
0	(B) any other regulation, code, ordinance, or state or
1	federal law that regulates rental premises.
2	(3) Causing a government entity to issue a formal complaint
3	to a landlord concerning the rental premises rented by a
4	tenant.
5	(4) Making a good faith attempt to exercise, secure, or enforce
6	any rights existing under:
7	(A) a valid lease or rental agreement; or
8	(B) state or federal law.
9	(5) Making a good faith attempt to:
0.	(A) organize;
21	(B) join; or
22 23 24	(C) otherwise become involved with;
23	an organization promoting or enforcing the rights of tenants.
.4	(c) Notwithstanding the establishment of an affirmative defense
2.5	under subsections (a) and (b), a landlord may prevail in the action
26	to evict the tenant or the member of a tenant's household if the
27	landlord can show at least one (1) of the following occurred or
28	would occur:
.9	(1) The tenant breached:
0	(A) the covenant to pay rent; or
1	(B) any other substantial covenant of the lease for which
2	the tenant may be evicted;
3	and the breach is the reason for the eviction.
4	(2) If:
5	(A) a tenancy is for a fixed term; and
6	(B) the tenant does not have an option to renew the lease;
7	the tenant held over after expiration of the term.
8	(3) A violation of section 5 of this chapter complained of by
9	the tenant or the member of a tenant's household was caused
-0	primarily by the willful or negligent conduct of:
-1	(A) the tenant;
-2	(B) the member of a tenant's household: or



(C) a guest or an invitee of the tenant or the member of a
tenant's household.
(4) Compliance with an applicable building or housing code
would require:
(A) the demolition of;
(B) a major alteration to; or
(C) the remodeling of;
a structure or part of a structure that cannot be accomplished
without completely displacing the tenant's household.
(5) The landlord seeks to recover possession of the rental
premises on the basis of a good faith notice to quit the rental
premises that was delivered to the tenant before the
occurrence of any of the activities described in subsection (b).
(6) The landlord seeks in good faith to recover possession of
the rental premises at the end of the tenant's term:
(A) for use as the landlord's own abode;
(B) to demolish or make major alterations or remodeling
of the rental premises in a manner that requires the
complete displacement of the tenant's household; or
(C) to terminate the use of the property as a rental
premises for at least six (6) months.
(d) If a tenant or a member of a tenant's household is the
prevailing party in an action in which the tenant or the member of
a tenant's household established an affirmative defense under this
section, the tenant or the member of a tenant's household may
obtain any of the following, if appropriate under the
circumstances:
(1) Recovery of the following:
(A) Actual damages and consequential damages.
(B) Attorney's fees and court costs.
(2) Injunctive relief.
(3) Any other remedy appropriate under the circumstances.

